

THE FAYETTE FALCON.

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Circuit Court

Below is published a list of the convictions in the recent term of the circuit court for this county, together with the offense and the penalty in each case, criminal docket.

Cato Woodland, Assault, \$50 and 30 days in jail.

Hattie Pruitt, Assault, \$50 and 30 days in jail.

Pate Tappin, Robt. Hester, Wm. Moore, Housebreaking and Larceny, 11 months and 29 days in jail.

Lucius Cross, Transporting Liquor, \$100, and 3 months in jail.

Orange Bailey, Robbery, 3 to 10 years in penitentiary.

Joe McKinney, Larceny, 30 days in jail.

Joe McKinney, Carrying pistol, \$50.

Johnnie Jones, Robbery, 11 months and 29 days in jail.

Johnnie Jones, Carrying a pistol, \$50.

William Phillips, Larceny, 60 days in jail.

Will Brown, Larceny, 3 years in Reform School.

Waddell McKinney, Carrying a pistol, \$50.

There were but 38 numbers on the court docket for the term, less than half the number that would have been court's attention a few years ago, and of the 38 there was just one liquor case, and it was notable that the number of pistol cases was less than formerly.

Two robberies were unusual features of the docket, in both of which convictions were secured.

Facts About Corn

BY T. F. PEOK,
Commissioner of Agriculture

For the past six weeks the Department of Agriculture has received hundreds of letters from students in the grammar and high schools of the State, asking about corn. Presuming that all read their home paper, we have prepared the facts about corn and giving to the papers for publication.

The greatest food plant in the world is that known as American Indian Corn, in production volume it is exceeded by only one food article—potatoes.

Over 90 percent of all the corn grown in the world is grown in the United States; the production each year averaging over 8,000,000,000 bushels. The forecast for the production of corn this year in the United States is 3,200,000,000 bushels. The production in 1920 was nearly 3,400,000,000 bushels.

Tennessee contributed to the production of corn last year about 93,000,000 bushels, and the estimate of the production this year is nearly as much. The United States Department of Agriculture and State Department of Agriculture forecasts fix the quantity this year at about 90,000,000 bushels.

At one time in the history of the United States, Tennessee was the leading State in the production of corn. In 1840, according to the United States Census Bureau, this State produced more corn than any State in the Union.

After 1840, the growth and settlement of the States of the Middle West, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, and others, was so rapid that this State was outstripped as a corn producing State, but its contribution now is no less significant amount.

According to the Bureau of Crop Estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture, the production of corn by the 12 leading corn states last year, 1920, was as follows:

Iowa, 473,800,000, Illinois 294,168,000, Nebraska 255,528,000, Missouri 198,780,000, Indiana, 184,072,000, Texas, 174,200,000, Ohio 161,099,000, Kansas 137,535,000, Minnesota 118,125,000, South Dakota 105,600,000, Kentucky 100,650,000, Tennessee 93,100,000 bushels.

It will be seen that last year Tennessee ranked twelfth in the production of corn.

Practically all the corn produced in the States is consumed in this country, the most of it being fed to livestock. Less than 10 per cent of the crop is exported.

Other countries producing corn, in the order of volume of production, are: Austria-Hungary, Argentina, Romania, Mexico, Italy, Egypt, and Russia.

It is generally agreed by students of the question, that corn as a plant is of American origin. When Columbus discovered America in 1492, maize was in common cultivation. It was at once introduced into other parts of the world, reaching Europe, Africa, China, and Asia Minor early in the sixteenth century.

Miss Annie May Mewborn

A brief statement of the death and burial of Miss Annie May Mewborn has already been given through these columns but out of a long and close acquaintance with her as teacher and pupil and as a teacher and friend of the family I wish to bear testimony to her excellent worth.

As a girl she developed early into an earnest thoughtful and beautiful womanhood. As the oldest of her seven brothers and sisters she was not only a dutiful daughter, but a cheerful companion, helper, and comfort to her parents. She heeded the injunction of the wise man "Be wise my daughter and make my heart glad."

As a pupil in school she was always faithful and a blessing to the school. As a teacher I have never known one more faithful nor one more beloved. A common sense woman with the highest ideals of a beautiful life and an unselfish Christian character her influence tended to elevate, purify, and refine those who came under her care.

When her father and then her mother died she unhesitatingly abandoned her bright prospects for a long and useful career as teacher and went to Kansas City to help her younger sister make a cheerful home for her four brothers, then there.

When I think of the unbearable sadness occasioned by the untimely death of this noble Christian woman stricken down in the very prime of life while she was filling so beautiful, so important a position in life, I recall a letter she wrote just after the death of her youngest brother, a noble youth. It seemed at first she could not bear this loss. But as the object of her love passed from her sight and she began to reflect and what a blessing such a love and such a life was even in memory, she bowed in grateful submission.

At first glance it seems sad indeed when we must bury away our loved ones on the Thanksgiving day as in this case. But herein lies the strength of our holy religion. While bowed in grief at our loss we may be profoundly thankful for the gladness that comes from believing "In Jesus there is light." Profoundly thankful that death does not end it all, that this beautiful life has not ceased but has been translated and glorified.

When God undertook to convey to Abraham what he would do for him, how in blessings he would bless him, and when he seemed to strain the very language that Abraham could understand to convey his meaning he brought it all to a grand climax when he said "I will make thee a blessing."

As far as I know her in life Annie May Mewborn was a blessing to all with whom she came in contact. "D"

Notice

We ask every customer who owes us to come in and settle accounts and notes. Our obligations mature in the fall and we have favored you during the year with credit, we now ask you to come in and settle, so that accounts may be squared all around. We mean this for EVERY customer who owes us. LIPSKY BROS. Inc. If,

THE DOOR SLAMS ON HAPPINESS

Poor Blood Makes Bad Health—Then Come the "Blues"

Once the vigor of red blood becomes sapped of its strength, the door to happiness is literally slammed. Weariness of body follows and it unfailingly engenders depressed thoughts. To be reserved and cheerless becomes a habit. After a time there is an almost filmy dimness in the expression of the eyes and a pallor for the skin. Days seem dull and dark and difficult. A sense of insufferable gloom pervades the spirit. Then it is that Gude's Pepto-Mangan is the great help. It is a red blood builder. It puts red into the blood—increases the number of red corpuscles which makes blood rich and red. When the blood is restored to its natural healthy state, the sensation of well-being returns. Instead of shuffling along carelessly, there is a firm and springy step, the bright lusterful eyes, and clear complexion, identified with the strength of vigor of good health. The druggist has Gude's Pepto-Mangan in both liquid and tablet form. adv.

Falcon Ads Bring Results

SUPPLY OF CATTLE SHOWS BIG DECREASE

Factors Influencing Prices Given. Outlook for Market Brighter.

For some time the cattle market has had the farmer with a few head of cattle and the feeder with many head on his hands guessing. Conditions have been so unusual that they have been at a loss to know what to do and many have become discouraged, sold their stock and quit. Others are still watching and hoping for better days and the following article on factors influencing the market by A. L. Jordan, marketing specialist, for the University of Tennessee Agricultural Extension Service will no doubt be of interest to every cattle owner. Mr. Jordan states that the time old economic law of supply and demand is influencing the present cattle market very effectively. The supply of beef cattle has decreased very materially during the past eight months, which would with a normal outlet or demand tend to increase prices. But as a matter of fact instead of the demand being normal it has also decreased. If the demand for beef or the consumption of beef had only decreased in proportion to the decrease in supply, prices would have tended to remain about constant or at least higher. But the decrease in demand has exceeded the decrease in the supply, hence the marked drop in the price of beef cattle at 67 of the largest cattle markets of the United States during the past eight months.

Total receipts for first eight months of 1921 were 12,223,383 as compared



Cattle of the Above Type Should Make Money for Their Owners During the Coming Year

with 13,870,000 during the first eight months of 1920. This is a decrease of 1,647,607, or 11.9 per cent. Stocker and feeder shipments from stock yards amounted to 1,745,068 for the first eight months of 1921 as compared with 2,200,794 for the same period in 1920.

A detailed study of the receipts of cattle at the 67 leading markets of the United States shows that the receipts of beef cattle for each of the first eight months of this year have been smaller than the receipts during the corresponding months of 1920. These figures are rather interesting when we consider the tendency to market cattle early this season, due to financial condition of farmers which have caused them to sell early to meet loans at the banks, and the dry weather which has cut the pastures short in many sections. One important factor which helped bring about decreased receipts at the market has been the shortage of cattle in the northwestern states, such as Oregon, Wyoming, Idaho, Utah, Montana and the Dakotas, due to forced liquidation of cattle in the drought of 1918-19 and the severe winter of 1919-20 and the financial stringency. This shortage ranges from 10 to as high as 40 per cent in these states according to good authority. The decline in prices of cattle from the high prices of early 1919 has naturally caused a decrease in cattle production on an average throughout the country. Another reason for the decreased cattle receipts at the markets is that of the emergency tariff placed on cattle from Canada. Last year Canada shipped into this country three hundred thousand head of beef cattle, while this year the receipts from that country will no doubt be very small owing to the emergency tariff.

Factors Influencing Demand For Beef. Some of the factors influencing the demand for beef are unemployment, reduced rates, decreased exports,

high retail prices of beef and a long hot summer. The people who work for wages consume probably something like 90 per cent of the meat consumed in this country. Since, the laboring classes eat such a large proportion of our meats their earnings or wages as indicated by conditions of employment influence to a marked degree the demand for beef. When laborers are employed at good wages they consume large quantities of meat, and when they are receiving small pay or are unemployed they buy very little meat. Today the number of unemployed in the United States is between five and six millions. Assuming that each laborer has five in family we have a grand total of between twenty-five and thirty millions who are not eating very much meat or who are not eating the amount they would under normal conditions. No doubt many other millions are working part time and on greatly reduced wages. In their efforts to reduce the cost of living they have perhaps reduced their consumption of beef. Statistical figures, not including the meats prepared by local butchers or on farms and consumed locally, show that the per capita consumption of beef for the month of May 1920 was 4.31 pounds and for May 1921 it was 3.42 pounds, a decrease of .89 pounds. In July 1920 it was 3.71 pounds and July 1921 it was 3.38 pounds, a decrease of .33 pounds. Similar figures for the other months would no doubt show a similar decrease in per capita consumption. The hot weather this summer has tended to decrease the consumption of beef as people naturally do not eat as much beef in warm weather as in cold weather.

To the School Children of Fayette County

Last year and the year before we sent letters to your teachers, asking that they tell you about the homeless orphan boys and girls at the Tennessee Children's Home in Nashville, and how much we needed your help in raising money to provide them with good, wholesome food for many of them almost starved before they were sent to us, and warm winter clothing which many of them never had before, and to help find them each a good home and good mother and father to love and cherish them as your mothers and fathers love and cherish you.

The response to this appeal was wonderful and, through the help from the school children and other friends we have been able, during the last year, to actually find homes for two hundred and thirty little homeless boys and girls and to help many others in various ways.

This year we are going to make our Christmas appeal to you through the newspaper because we feel that this way a still larger number of people will hear of our needs and will help us to meet them; but we want each of you to feel that this appeal is to you PERSONALLY and we want you to take this up with your class mates with your Sunday School, with your fathers and mothers and all your friends and to raise all the money you can and send it to the Tennessee Children's Home Society, 901 Acklen Avenue, Nashville, Tennessee.

We want you also to help us find good homes for ten little boys and twelve little girls from two to nine years of age, and for the seventeen little babies from one to ten months of age now in the Receiving Home.

As you, in your own comfortable homes with your own good mothers and fathers plan for the coming of Christmas and Santa Claus, will you not think of these little children who have none these blessings and help find homes and mothers and fathers for them? And will you not raise ALL THE MONEY you can to help us care for and find homes for all the other homeless little boys and girls who will come to us during all next year?

We are depending upon you and we know you will help all you can, for we are sure you have read that "It is not the will of your Father that one of these little ones should perish."

Your friend,
MRS. CLAUDE D. SULLIVAN,
Superintendent.

Notice to Creditors of Estate

Having qualified as administrators of the estate of Mrs. Jennie E. Farrar deceased, in the County Court of Fayette County, Tennessee, on the 5th day of August 1921, all persons, firms or corporations having claims against said estate are hereby notified of said appointment and they are hereby required to file their claims against said estate with the County Court Clerk at Somerville, Tennessee, duly authenticated in the time and manner prescribed by law, or same shall be forever barred.

It is further ordered that this notice be published for four consecutive weeks in the Fayette Falcon.
G. W. & J. O. FARRAR, Admsrs.
This December 8th 1921

Subscribe for The Falcon

Pots and Pans are Household Problems

How to keep the pots and pans clean and slightly is one of the problems every housewife has to face, judging from the comment heard when women are talking over household matters.

Miss Maude Guthrie, home economic specialist, of the Division of Extension says a small amount of washing soda in hot soapy water in which the pots and pans are washed every time they are used is a great help.

Where it is necessary to scour metal, whitening as a scouring substance will give the metals the least wear. The acid of common foods such as rhubarb, tomatoes, lemons, or oranges will often remove discolorations.

Whitening moistened with any food acid such as those mentioned above is good for aluminum. Washing soda should not be used as the alkali it contains darkens the metal.

A weak soda solution will remove grease from brass and whitening and a dilute acid will remove tarnish; brass may be polished with rotten stone and sweet oil, and dried with a soft cloth. Copper may be cleaned in the same way.

Kerosene will remove rust from iron. It may be also boiled in a strong solution of washing soda. A strong abrasive, such as emery, may be used with iron.

Too much scrubbing with harsh substances soon wears off plate. Daily care with hot water and soap prevents tarnish. Whitening moistened with ammonia will polish nickel.

Kerosene is the best cleaning agent for porcelain. Abrasive remove the glaze. Iron rust may be removed with dilute hydrochloric acid. Pourcelain should be washed and rinsed thoroughly after the acid has been used.

Get Prosperity Through Livestock

"Conditions are now ideal for building a real livestock industry in Tennessee, say livestock specialists of the Division of Extension, University of Tennessee.

"Good purebred, registered dairy cattle, beef cattle and hogs," say these specialists, "can now be bought at prices in keeping with conditions and with the market prices for dairy products and meat animals."

To succeed at livestock raising we must improve our old pastures and prepare new ones. We must raise more leguminous feeds. Proper crop rotation with livestock will build up the fertility of our exhausted soils and will also help greatly in improving farm labor conditions by better distributing the farm work.

The Division of Extension desires to aid farmers in starting right with livestock, will send its livestock bulletins on request, and offers the services of its trained workers to farmers wishing advice and assistance in feed production, care of animals, and the locating and selecting of animals for breeding purposes, stockers or feeders.

Old Bony Scrub

Good-bye, old Brindle, Bony scrub. The time demands a better breed. You eat enough, but there's the rub. You never pay for half you feed. So after all these years we part. But pray remember as you go, if this should break your bovine heart. You broke my purse long, long ago.

[—Virginia Extension News

NOTICE

On and after January 1st, 1922, our business will be run strictly for cash. We positively will not charge anyone with one cent, either merchandise or repairs. No exceptions, this applies to all alike. Please do not ask us to break this rule. Cash makes friends, credit makes enemies.

Folsom-Lipsky Co.